

TRI

Richard the third, though he came in by blood, yet the short time of his *triumphal* reign he was without any, and proved one of my best lawgivers. *Howell's England's Tears.*

2. Happening every third year.

TRI'ER. *n. f.* [from *try*.]

1. One who tries experimentally.

The ingenious *triers* of the German experiment found, that their glass vessel was lighter when the air had been drawn out than before by an ounce and very near a third. *Boyle.*

2. One who examines judiciously.

Courts of justice are bound to take notice of acts of parliament, and whether they are truly pleaded or not; and therefore they are the *triers* of them. *Hale.*

There should be certain *triers* or examiners appointed by the state to inspect the genius of every particular boy. *Speet.*

3. Left; one who brings to the left.

You were used

To say, extremity was the *trier* of spirits;

That common chances common men could bear. *Shakespeare.*

TO TRI'FALLOW. *v. a.* [*trifles*, Latin, and *realla*, Saxon, a harrow.] To plow land the third time before sowing. *Bailey.*

The beginning of August is the time of *trifallowing*, or last plowing, before they sow their wheat. *Mortimer.*

TRI'ID. *adj.* [among botanists.] Cut or divided into three parts. *Bailey.*

TRI'FIDULARY. *adj.* [*trifidus* and *fulvus*, Latin.] Having three pipes.

Many of that species whose *trifidular* bill or crany we have beheld. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

TO TRI'FLE. *v. n.* [*trifelen*, Dutch.]

1. To act or talk without weight or dignity; to act with levity; to talk with folly.

When they saw that we ought to abrogate such popish ceremonies as are unprofitable, or else might have other more profitable in their stead, they *trifle* and they beat the air about nothing which toucheth us, unless they mean that we ought to abrogate all popish ceremonies. *Hooker.*

2. To mock; to play the fool.

Do not believe,

That, from the sense of all civility,

I thus would play and *trifle* with your reverence. *Shakespeare.*

3. To indulge light amusement.

4. To be of no importance.

'Tis hard for every *trifling* debt of two shillings to be driven to law. *Spenser.*

TO TRI'FLE. *v. a.* To make of no importance. Not in use.

Threescore and ten I can remember well,

Within the volume of which time I've seen

Hours dreadful and things strange; but this fore night

Hath *trifled* former knowings. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

TRI'FLE. *n. f.* [from the noun.] A thing of no moment.

The instruments of darkness tell us truths;

Win us with honest *trifles*, to betray us

In deepest consequence. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Old Chaucer doth of Topas tell,

Mad Rabelais of Pantagruel,

A later third of Dowdell,

With such poor *trifles* playing:

Others the like have labour'd at,

Some of this thing, and some of that,

And many of they know not what,

But that they must be saying. *Drayton's Nymphid.*

The infinitely greatest confessed good is neglected, to satisfy the successive uneasiness of our desires pursuing *trifles*. *Locke.*

TRI'FLER. *n. f.* [*triflear*, Dutch.] One who acts with levity; one that talks with folly.

A man cannot tell whether Apelles or Albert Durer were the more *triflers*, whereof the one would make a personage by geometrical proportions, the other by taking the best parts out of divers faces to make one excellent. *Bacon.*

Shall I, who can enchant the boisterous deep,

Bid Boreas halt, make hills and forests move,

Shall I be baffled by this *trifler*, love. *Granville.*

As much as systematical learning is decried by some vain *triflers* of the age, it is the happiest way to furnish the mind with knowledge. *Watts.*

TRI'FLING. *adj.* [from *trifle*.] Wanting worth; unimportant; wanting weight.

To a soul supported with an assurance of the divine favour, the honours or afflictions of this life will be equally *trifling* and contemptible. *Rogers's Sermons.*

TRI'FLINGLY. *adv.* [from *trifling*.] Without weight; without dignity; without importance.

Those who are carried away with the spontaneous current of their own thoughts, must never humour their minds in being thus *triflingly* busy. *Locke.*

TRI'FORM. *adj.* [*triformis*, Lat.] Having a triple shape.

The moon her monthly round

Still ending, still renewing through mid heav'n,

TRI

With borrow'd light her countenance *triform*.

Hence fills, and empties, to enlighten th' earth. *Milton.*

TRI'GGER. *n. f.* [derived by *Junius* from *trigue*, Fr. from *tricare*, Lat.]

1. A catch to hold the wheel on steep ground.

2. The catch that being pulled looses the cock of the gun.

The pulling the *trigger* of the gun with which the murder is committed, has no natural connection with those ideas that make up the complex one, murder.

TRING'NTALS. *n. f.* [from *triginta*, Latin, thirty.]

Trentals or *tringintals* were a number of masses to the tale of thirty, instituted by Saint Gregory.

TRI'GLYPH. *n. f.* [In architecture.] A member of the frieze of the Dorick order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations.

The Dorick order has now and then a sober garnishment of lion's heads in the cornice, and of *triglyphs* and metopes always in the frieze.

TRI'GON. *n. f.* [*trigone*, Fr.] A triangle. A term in astrology.

The ordinary height of a man ninety-six digits, the ancient Egyptians estimated to be equal to that mystical cubit among them filed *pallus* Ibis, or the *trigon* that the Isis makes at every step, consisting of three latera, each thirty-two digits. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

TRI'GONAL. *adj.* [from *trigon*.] Triangular; having three corners.

A spar of a yellow hue shot into numerous *trigonal* pointed shoots of various sizes, found growing to one side of a perpendicular fissure of a stratum of free-stone in digging. *Woodward on Fossils.*

TRIGONOMETRY. *n. f.* [*trigonometrie*, Fr.]

Trigonometry is the art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides of any triangle sought, and this is plain or spherical.

On a discovery of Pythagoras all *trigonometry*, and consequently all navigation, is founded. *Guardian.*

TRIGONOMETRICAL. *adj.* [from *trigonometry*.] Pertaining to trigonometry.

TRI'LAT'ERAL. *adj.* [*trilateral*, French; *tres* and *latus*, Lat.] Having three sides.

TRI'LL. *n. f.* [*trille*, Italian.] Quaver; tremulousness of music.

Long has a race of heroes fill'd the stage,

That rant by note, and through the gamut rage,

In songs and airs express their martial fire

Combat in *trills*, and in a fugue expire. *Addison.*

TO TRI'LL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To utter quavering.

Through the soft silence of the listening night

The sober-suited songstress *trills* her lay. *Thomson.*

TO TRI'LL. *v. n.*

1. To trickle; to fall in drops or slender streams.

Did your letters pierce the queen to any demonstration of grief?

I, she took 'em; read 'em in my presence;

And now and then an ample tear *trill'd* down

Her delicate cheek. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

2. To play in tremulous vibrations of sound.

Am I call'd upon the grave debate,

To judge of *trilling* notes and tripping feet. *Dryden.*

TRI'LLION. *n. f.* [A word invented by *Locke*: *trillion*, Fr.] A million of millions of millions; a million twice multiplied by a million.

TRI'LU'MINAR. *adj.* [*triluminaris*, Latin.] Having three lights.

TRI'LU'MINOUS. *adj.* [*triluminosus*, Saxon, completed.] Nice; snug; dressed up.

Tone paine in cottage doth take,

When t'other *trim* bowers do make. *Tusser's Hobb.*

A *trim* exploit, a manly enterprise,

To conjure tears up in a poor maid's eyes

With your derision. *Shakespeare. Midsummer Night's Dream.*

The Dorick order has, in comparison of those that follow, a more masculine aspect, and little *trimmer* than the Tuscan that went before, save a sober garnishment now and then of lions heads in the cornice, and of *triglyphs* and metopes always in the frieze. *Watson's Architect.*

Doth thou not blush to live so like a beast,

So *trim*, so dissolute, so loosely drest. *Dryden's Persius.*

TO TRIM. *v. a.* [German, Saxon, to build.]

1. To fit out.

Malicious censurers ever,

As rav'nous fishes do a vessel follow

That is new *trimm'd*. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

2. To dress; to decorate.

Our youth got me to play the woman's part,

And I was *trim'd* in Julia's gown. *Shakespeare.*

Pennyroyal and orpin they use in the country to *trim* their houses, binding it with a lath against a wall.

Two arts attend architecture, like her principal gentlewomen, to dress and *trim* her, picture and sculpture. *Watson.*

TRI

The victim ox that was for altars prest,

Trim'd with white ribbons and with garlands drest,

Sunk of himself. *Dryden's Georg.*

3. To shave; to clip.

Mephiboseth had neither dressed his feet, nor *trimm'd* his beard. *2 Sam. xix. 24.*

Clip and *trim* those tender strings like a beard. *Brown.*

The barber may *trim* religion as he pleases. *Howell.*

Trim off the small superfluous branches. *Mortimer.*

4. To make neat; to adjust.

I found her *trimming* up the diadem

On her dead mistress. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Go, firrah, to my cell, as you look

To have my pardon, *trim* it handiome. *Shakespeare.*

Yet are the men more loose than they!

More kemb'd, and bath'd, and rubb'd, and *trimm'd*

More sleek, more soft, and flacker limb'd. *Benj. Johnson.*

To blast the living, gave the dead their due,

And wreaths, herelf had tainted, *trimm'd* anew. *Tickell.*

When workmen fit a piece into other work, they say they *trim* in a piece. *Mason's Mech. Exercises.*

Each muse in Leo's golden days

Starts from her trance, and *trim* her wither'd bays. *Pope.*

5. To balance a vessel.

Sir Roger put his coachman to *trim* the boat. *Speclator.*

6. It has often *up* emphatical.

He gave you all the duties of a man,

Trim'd up your praises with a princely tongue,

Spoke your deservings like a chronicle. *Shakespeare.*

TO TRIM. *v. n.* To balance; to fluctuate between two parties.

If such by *trimming* and time-serving, which are but two words for the same thing, betray the church by nauseating her pious orders, this will produce confusion. *South's Sermon.*

For men to pretend that their will obeys that law, while all besides their will serves the faction; what is this but a gross, fulsome juggling with their duty, and a kind of *trimming* it between God and the devil. *South's Sermons.*

He who heard what ev'ry fool cou'd say,

Would never fix his thought, but *trim* his time away.

Dryden's Hind and Panther.

TRIM. *n. f.* Dress; gear; ornaments.

They come like sacrifices in their *trim*,

And to the five-ey'd maid of smoky war,

All hot, and bleeding, will we offer them. *Shakespeare.*

Forget

Your labour'some and dainty *trims*, wherein

You made great Juno angry. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

The goodly London in her gallant *trim*,

The phoenix daughter of the vanquish'd old,

Like a rich bride does to the ocean swim,

And on her shadow rides in floating gold. *Dryden.*

TRI'MLY. *adv.* [from *trim*.] Nicely; neatly.

Her yellow golden hair

Was *trimly* woven, and in tresses wrought. *Fairy Queen.*

The mother, if of the household of our lady, will have her son cunning and bold, in making him to live *trimly*. *Ascham.*

TRI'MMER. *n. f.* [from *trim*.] One who changes sides to balance parties; a turncoat.

The fame bat taken after by a weazel begged for mercy: no, says the weazel, no mercy to a moule: well, says t'other, but you may see by my wings that I am a bird; and so the bat 'scaped in both by playing the trimmer. *L'Estrange's Rab.*

To confound his hated coin,

All parties and religions join,

Whigs, tories, trimmers. *Swift.*

2. A piece of wood inserted.

Before they pin up the frame of ground-plates, they must fit in the summer and the girders, and all the joists and the trimmers for the stair-case. *Mason's Mech. Exercises.*

TRI'MMING. *n. f.* [from *trim*.] Ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.

Judgment without vivacity of imagination is too heavy, and like a dress without fancy; and the last without the first is too gay, and but all *trimming*. *Garth's Pref. to Ovid.*

TRI'NAL. *adj.* [*trinus*, Lat.] Threefold.

Like many an angel's voice,

Singing before th' eternal majesty,

In their *trinal* triplicity on high. *Fa. Q. b. i.*

That far-beaming blaze of majesty,

Wherewith he wont at heav'n's high council table

To fit the midst of *trinal* unity,

He laid aside. *Milton.*

TRI'NE. *n. f.* [*trine*, Fr. *trinus*, Latin.] An aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign.

To th' other five,

Their planetary motions, and aspects,

In sextile, square, and *trine*, and opposite,

Of noxious efficacy. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*

TRI

Now frequent *trines* the happier lights amongs

And high-raisd Jove from his dark prison freed,

Those weights took off that on his planet hung,

Will gloriously the new-laid works succeed. *Dryden.*

From Aries right-ways draw a line, to end

In the same round, and let that line subtend

An equal triangle; now since the lines

Must three times touch the round, and meet three signs,

Where'er they meet in angles those are *trines*. *Creech.*

TO TRINE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put in a trine aspect.

This advantage age from youth has won,

As not to be outridden, though outrun;

By fortune he was now to Venus *trin'd*. *Dryden.*

And with stern Mars in Capricorn was join'd.

TRINITY. *n. f.* [*trinitas*, Lat. *trinité*, Fr.] The incomprehensible union of the three persons in the Godhead.

Touching the picture of the *trinity*, I hold it blasphemous and utterly unlawful. *Peacham.*

In my whole essay there is not any thing like an objection against the *trinity*. *Locke.*

TRI'NKET. *n. f.* [This *trinker* derives somewhat harshly from *trinet*, Fr. *trinchetto*, Ital. a *top-sail*. I rather imagine it corrupted from *tricket*, some petty finery or decoration.]

1. Toys; ornaments of dress; superfluities of decoration.

Beauty and use can so well agree together, that of all the *trinkets* wherewith they are attired, there is not one but serves to some necessary purpose. *Sidney, b. ii.*

We'll see your *trinkets* here forthcoming all. *Shakespeare.*

They throng who should buy first, as if my *trinkets* had been hallowed. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*

Let her but have three wrinkles in her face,

Soon will you hear the fawcy steward say,

Pack up with all your *trinkets* and away. *Dryden's Juv.*

She was not hung about with toys and *trinkets*, tweezer-cases, pocket-glasses. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

How Johnny wheeld'd, threat'n'd, fawn'd,

Till Phyllis all her *trinkets* pawn'd. *Swift.*

2. Things of no great value; tackle; tools.

What husbandlike husbands except they be foolers,

But handiome have storehouse for *trinkets* and tooles. *Tuff.*

Go with all your servants and *trinkets* about you. *L'Estr.*

TRI'OBOLAR. *adj.* [*triobolaris*, Latin.] Vile; mean; worthless.

Turn your libel into verse, and then it may pass current amongst the balladmongers for a *triobolar* ballad. *Chenel.*

TO TRIP. *v. a.* [*treper*, Fr. *trippen*, Dutch.]

1. To supplant; to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion.

He conjunct

Tripp'd me behind. *Shakespeare.*

Be you contented,

To have a son set your decrees at naught,

To *trip* the court of law, and blunt the sword

That guards the peace and safety of your person. *Shakespeare.*

2. To strike the feet from under the body.

I *trip* up thy heels and beat thee. *Shakespeare.*

The words of Hobbes's defence *trip* up the heels of his cause; I had once resolved. To resolve presupposeth deliberation, but what deliberation can there be of that which is inevitably determined by causes without ourselves. *Bramhall.*

3. To catch; to detect.

These women

Can *trip* me, if I err; who, with wet cheeks,

Were present when she finish'd. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

TO TRIP. *v. n.*

1. To fall by losing the hold of the feet.

Virgil is so exact in every word, that none can be changed but for a worse: he pretends sometimes to *trip*, but it is to make you think him in danger when most secure. *Dryden.*

2. To fail; to err; to be deficient.

Saint Jerome, who pardons not over-easily his adversaries, if any where they chance to *trip*, presteth him as thereby making all sorts of men God's enemies. *Hooker, b. v.*

Many having used their utmost diligence to secure a retention of the things committed to the memory, cannot certainly know where it will *trip* and fail them. *Bouth.*

Will shines in mixed company, making his real ignorance appear a seeming one: our club has caught him *tripping*, at which times they never spare him. *Addison's Spect. N. 105.*

Several writers of uncommon erudition would expose my ignorance, if they caught me *tripping* in a matter of so great moment. *Addison's Spect. N. 228.*

3. To stumble; to titubate.

I may have the idea of a man's drinking till his tongue *trips*, yet not know that it is called drunkenness. *Locke.*

4. To run lightly.

In silence sad,

Tripp we after the night's shade. *Shakespeare.*

The old saying is, the third pays for all; the triplex, fir, is a good *tripping* measure. *Shakespeare. Twelfth Night.*